This mate	erial contains information affecting the National Defense of the U	nited States within the r	me uth	
18, U.S.C	erial contains information affecting the National Betties of which in C. Sees. 793 and 794, the transmission or revelation of which in C-E-C-R-		-	
DUNTRY	Hungary	REPORT		
JBJECT	Deteriorating Quality of Coal Used by Consumers in Hungary	DATE DISTR.	l February 1962	
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ACE & ATE ACQ.	TO DESCRIPTIVE			50X1-HUM
	SOURCE EVALUATIONS ARE DEFINITIVE.			
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	a two-	page report on	the declining quality	
	of coal being supplied to Hungarian caparticular are singled out as having	to utilize coal	with a lower calorifi	c
	content than is considered expedient. statistics of coal by region showing	Also included water and ash c	ontent and calorific	. <b></b>
	power per kilogram.			4
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(Note: Wash	ington distribution indicated by "X"; Field distribution by "#".)			50X1-HU
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## Economic

50X1-HUM

## SOLID FUEL PRODUCTION.

## Decline in quality

- 1. The quality of the coal supplied to Hungarian consumers is steadily deteriorating. The following are specific examples of this trend.
  - (a) AJKA Power Station.

The boilers in this power plant were designed to use coal with a calorific value of 3650 calories per kilogramme, a maximum water content of 25.6% and a maximum ash content of 20.6. At present the plant runs on coal with a calorific value of 2750-2800 calories per kilogramme and an ash content of 30-31%.

(b) MATRAVIDEKI Power Station.

In 1955 the calorific value of the lignite which fuels this plant was 1970 calories per kg. In 1961 it was 1590 calories per kg. approximately.

(c) CSEPEL Power Station.

The calorific value of coal supplied has dropped from 4600 calories per kgm. to 3610 calories per kg.

(d) INOTA and MATRA Power Stations

Both plants are designed for lignite and the decline in the quality of that supplied has resulted in a 15-20% decrease in the output of current.

## Quality statistics.

2.		Water content %	Ash content %	Calorific power kcal/kg
(a)	Brown coal from MIZSERFA	18	56	1412
(b)	Coal slate from TATABANYA	14	37	3100

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(c)	Coal slate from	Water content	Ash content	Calorific powe kcal/kg	<u>±</u> 50X1-HUN
(6)	PILISSZENTIVAN	12	53	1705	
└ ··(a)	Hard coal from KOMLO	5	36	4515	
(e)	Coal from AJKA	17	41	2516	
~-(f)	Coal slate from PECS	. 2	61	2610	
(g)	Brown coal from PUSZTAVAM			3860	
(h)	Brown coal from ZAGYVA			2614	
(i)	n n matran	NAVO		1994	. 6
(j)	Lignite from PFTbFI-BA (supplied to the MATRAV power station)			1630	50X1-HUM
(k)	Open cast lignite at E	CCSED		1590.	